

IRMA TIMES

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Irma, Alberta, Canada, Friday, May 11th, 1917

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MESSAGE TO UNITED FARMERS OF ALBERTA

H. W. Wood, President, Issues Important Circular Regarding U. F. A. Work.

U. F. A. SUNDAY, MAY 27TH

Proposes to Take Up Collection for Military Y. M. C. A. on That Date.

Calgary, Alberta.

April 18th, 1917.

In reference to UFA Sunday, at the last meeting of your Board of Directors, the following resolution was passed:-

"That in any rural district where UFA Sunday exercises are observed and does not conflict with any other arrangements, we urge that a collection be taken for the Military Branch of the Y.M.C.A."

Quite a number of our Locals have already given consideration to the resolution passed at the Convention in regard to the Military Branch of the Y.M.C.A. and have by one means or another collected contributions for the great work that is being done by the Y.M.C.A. There are however a considerable number who have not reported as having done anything up to the present, and we trust that they will make a special effort to meet the suggestion of the Board of Directors, and that the contributions from our Locals to the Y.M.C.A. on UFA Sunday will be spontaneous and liberal. The work that the Y. M. C. A. is doing for our soldiers at the front and behind the lines has already been laid before you, though it would be impossible to appreciate all that is really being done, unless you have had the privilege and good fortune of listening to some of those who have been on the spot and have given lectures upon the work since they have come back. The cause is one of the most worthy that we could support, and will I hope receive your favorable consideration. On this occasion, please forward through this office the contributions collected.

Yours fraternally,
P. P. Woodbridge, Provincial Secretary.

COMING EVENTS

Sunday, May 27th, U. F. A. Sunday.

Monday, May 14th at Irma, Village Court of Revision at 8 p. m.

Tuesday, July 31st, Irma fair.

More or Less Funny.

Every farmer would like to have an indoor desk job. And every indoor desk man would like to have enough money to get a farm and go back to the soil.

It was a great day in your career if you did as well yesterday as you intended to do when you started in in the morning.

A company has been organized among the girls of an eastern college and they are taking lessons in real military tactics. I suppose their captain will tell them to keep their powder dry.

This is a dangerous season. The grass is shooting, the buds are bursting, and the trees are leaving.

Local News

If your pump or gas engine won't work, try Charlie Lattner. 11ulf

Miss Glaspie is staying with her sister Mrs. Mellwrath.

A. A. Dickson is attending the retail Merchant's Convention at Moose Jaw.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Watkinson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Howorth on their farm.

Geo. Lubrican has news that his brother Joe was killed in action on the 24th April.

Will the person who took a pair of gloves from the bank kindly return them to the same place.

Mrs. McCready is now the guest of Mrs. E.M. Crocker and is visiting many of her old friends.

The farmers are too busy seeding all over the district to attend to anything else just now therefore there is very little local news coming through.

Bruce Barker has purchased the fine Percheron stallion Drefus. We recommend lovers of this breed to make a point of seeing him.

A party from Irma consisting of Mrs. and Mrs. E.M. Crocker, Miss Glaspie, the Misses Flewelling, W. B. Peterson, R. J. Tate visited the C.A. Toll ranch last Friday and spent a very pleasant evening.

Alberta Fair Dates.

The following are among the dates adopted by the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association for this year:

Calgary-June 28th-July 5th.
Red Deer-July 5th to 7th.
Edmonton-July 9th-14th.
Lacombe-July 17th-18th.
Macleod-August 9th-10th.
Peace River-August 8th-10th.
Medicine Hat-July 10th-13th.
Vegreville-August 14th-15th.
Stony Plain-August 15th.
Edmonton-August 17th.
Irma-July 31st.
Chauvin-August 1st.
Wainwright-August 2nd, 3rd.
Sedgewick-August 7th.
Hardisty-August 8th.
Provost-August 9th.
Strome-Killam-August 10th.
Daysland-August 14th, 15th.
Camrose-August 16th, 18th.
Wetaskiwin-August 21st, 22nd.
Coronation-August 7th, 8th.
Stettler-August 10th, 11th.
Consort-August 14th, 15th.
Castor-August 16th, 17th.
Leduc-September 17th, 18th.
Alix-September 21st.
Gadsby-September 22nd.
Ponoka-September 26th, 27th.
Viking-September 20th.
Holden-September 21st.
Tofield-September 22nd.
Bashaw-September 25th, 26th.

Rural Phones.

The farmers east of town are planning to form a company, to put in an independent telephone line. It will take in the territory east as far as Wm. Garvie's branch off to R. Cornac and north to Thos. Moores, south to Phillips and south-east to J.P. Bjorkman's. Over fifty subscribers have signified their willingness to join. A. Boland is circulating the necessary papers and is meeting with no opposition. Let the good work go on. When finished it will be connected with the Viking central.-Viking News.



DOMINION EXECUTIVE OF GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA.

Taken just after election at the recent organization of the various bodies of returned soldiers into a national unit at Winnipeg. Standing, left to right-W.A. Irwin, Major J.R. Anderson, Capt. K.C. Macpherson, A.C. Hay, Sergt. H. E. Stafford, B. Lippett. Sitting, left to right-M. Knight, Dominion Secretary; Sergt.-Major J. Robinson, Major W.P. Purney, President; J. J. Shanahan, Capt. T. Finn.

Organize Boys and Girls Stock- Feeding Clubs

Live Stock Commissioner Organizes Competition Among Boys and Girls of Province.

GET RULES & SELECT YOUR PIG
Idea is to Promote Interest in Care of and Feeding Live Stock by Young Canadians.

W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner for the Province of Alberta, working through the Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' Association has organized a Stock Feeders' Competition for children over eight and under seventeen years of age. No entry fee is charged, the object being simply to foster an interest in live stock amongst the young folks. If the experiment this year proves a success it is the intention to broaden the scheme next year, and include poultry, sheep, etc.

The Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' Association are donating prizes for this competition, and the Edmonton Exhibition Association are giving free of charge, the services of their office staff.

The competitors are required to select a young pig-between six and twelve weeks old-and feed and care for this animal without assistance during the summer months. The animals will then be judged at the time of the Sheep and Swine Sale in Edmonton on November 2nd, when liberal prizes will be given to the competitors whose pigs show the best evidence of care and attention, and the best average gain. The prizes range from \$15 down to 2.

A number of school districts have already taken this proposition up, and have sent in the names of pupils desirous of entering the competition.

We would like to see this district well represented-it means good publicity. An enthusiastic interest on the part of our boys and girls in this industry-which means so much to the farmers particularly at the present time should also result.

The Secretary of the Alberta Provincial Swine Breeders' Association, W.J. Stark of Edmonton, will be glad to forward copies of the rules governing this competition, and would be particularly pleased to get in touch with teachers who would undertake to organize such a club amongst the pupils of their schools.

Cattle Hang Around Streets is Complaint

To the Editor, Irma Times.

Dear Sir:-

May I through the medium of your paper call attention of the Village Council to the fact that there is a by-law on the village books prohibiting cattle from being at large in the village. I judge from the way the cattle hang around the streets and back ways they do not know they are forbidden to do so, and would suggest that a few notices were posted up it might have the desired effect; if not the pound master might get busy. I do not blame the cattle, it is just possible that they are not aware they are breaking the village laws. Something should be done to educate them on the subject as it is evident that their owners are indifferent.

Yours truly,
Ratepayer.

U. F. W. A. Meeting.

The Irma branch of the U.F.W.A. No. 51 met in the Irma school house on Saturday May 5th. 19 ladies attended. The President, Mrs. W.H. King, presiding. An excellent paper on gardening was read by Mrs. J.A. McDonald. A very instructive paper on the raising of turkeys was read by Mrs. W. B. Steele. Miss Irene Love gave a brief address on the same subject. An interesting discussion on these subjects followed.

The next meeting will be held Saturday, June 2nd in the Irma school house. Papers on the following subjects will be read, Flower Gardening by Miss M.E. Milburn, Vegetable Gardening by Mrs. C. J. Knudson, Home Economics, by Mrs. E.T. McDowell. All the ladies in the district are invited to attend these meetings.

THE AD. KILLER.

The man who stops his little "ad." Is not so very wise, behead! Because his advertisements tell The public what he has to sell; And if his "ad." is not on deck, The people pass him up, by heck! And none of them will hesitate To trade with merchants up-to-date To stop your "ad." we would remark, Is just like winking in the dark; You may know what it means, but gee! Nobody else can ever see. So do not for a moment think That when you cut out printers' ink Your re-saving money on the side, 'Tis a very business suicide.

GOOD ROADS VALUABLE ASSET TO COMMUNITY

Town and Country Should Work in Harmony and Benefits are Sure to Follow.

GET BUSY-NOW AND BOOST

As Autos Become Numerous, the Cry for Good Roads Grows Louder and Louder.

Probably there is no movment in a Rural district of more importance than good roads, and in this respect there is certainly room for a great improvement in the Irma district. Now that automobiles are becoming as much of a necessity as a luxury, the usefulness of this mode of locomotion is very much discounted by the bad state of the roads. Desirable as good roads are from the motorists point of view, this is not the most important advantage to be derived from them.

It is absolutely necessary for the farmers to have the roads made to enable them to draw their grain to the elevators. At all times this perhaps one of the greatest difficulties the farmer experiences, and after he has done all the work of raising a crop, harvested and threshed it and run the risk of inclement weather unding all his years work he should not further be handicapped by getting stuck on the road to the elevator, or he put to the extra expense of having to use a four horse team to haul a two horse load. We notice that in Sedgewick a "good roads" association has been formed and the first day of organization 32 members joined up with an entrance fee of two dollars each. Three or four members turned out the same day and filled in a bad hole a mile and a half from the town. This is a good start. If the towns people would get together with the farmers of the Irma district and form an association much good might be done with benefit to both. We have the Village Council, the Municipal Council and the Irma Board of Trade, yet there is plenty of room for another association and if a real live one was formed we are convinced that much might be accomplished. The Board might after reviewing the district, send all over the town to the council meetings and give the council the benefit of their investigations and suggestions. Councillor R. Dalton made the following very good suggestion at the last municipal council meeting: That instead of the council doing bits of road work here and there, send all over the municipality. They should start, say, at the Village of Irma and make a road to the north boundary of the municipality, another road straight to the south boundary. The farmers from each side could converge onto this road and would be sure of good going for the greater part of the journey. Other roads further east running parallel with this might be made to the Hawkin's elevator when built, also to Fabyan. When complete a few good cross roads might be made running east and west and when the main roads were accomplished the council could then be given to side roads. This would all take time but in the end we should get there, which is questionable under the present system of doing a bit of grading here and plowing a fire guard there for some favored ratepayer, and getting a road to nowhere.

Flow Shares.

Our shipment of flow shares has arrived and we would like those that have placed their order to procure some so they will not be sold. We have about one hundred extra shares, if you have not placed an order and will be needing any new shares kindly bring the number and we can probably supply same. Irma Co-op. Co. Ltd.



INFLUENZA

And all diseases of the horse affecting its throat speedily cured. Spohn's Medical Co. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

CATARRH, FEVER, PINK EYE, SHIPPING FEVER, EPIZOOTIC.

Have you Indigestion?

Your food will continue to disagree with you, and cause distress until you strengthen your digestive organs, and tone and sweeten the stomach. You can do this quickly and surely by promptly taking a few doses of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Their natural action relieves the stomach of undigested food, stimulates the flow of gastric juice, renews the vitality of the liver and bowels, and strengthens the digestive system. Take them with confidence, for 60 years' experience prove that Beecham's Pills

Are good for the Stomach

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, DR. H. B. M. S. THERAPION. Used in France for years, it cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, and bowels. It is a powerful purgative, and its action is rapid and sure. It is sold in boxes of 25 pills, and is the only medicine of its kind in the world.

TYPHOID. It is no more necessary to destroy life than to destroy a city. The almost instantaneous action of this medicine is a powerful purgative, and its action is rapid and sure. It is sold in boxes of 25 pills, and is the only medicine of its kind in the world.

STAMMERING. Of uttering words positively. Our natural method permanently cures. Natural speech. Graduated pupils everywhere. Two months' treatment. THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, KITCHENER, CANADA.

MONEY ORDERS. Pay order of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

Measure for Measure

The enemy must be met with measure. Germany, we know, has prepared to put the last ounce of her strength into this year's campaign; she is staking everything. Disaster in the coming months will be for her utterly irreparable; she will be stripped of all reserves of power, and must go down. But to inflict such disaster we must bring all our strength to bear; we shall have to deal with efforts more desperate than the enemy has yet put forth, for his only policy now is to "let everything go." That policy we shall meet and shatter if the nation maintains its determined purpose to face every sacrifice for which the government may call.—London Daily Telegraph.

What You Surely Need. is a healthy, active, industrious liver. Small doses, taken regularly, insure that. Maybe You Need a purgative sometimes. Then take one larger dose. Keep that in mind; it will pay you rich dividends in Health and Happiness.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Remedy. Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood. CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Assist Our Basic Industry

What Happens to Agricultural College Students. An interesting registration scheme has been conducted by President Reynolds of the Manitoba Agricultural College at Winnipeg, to ascertain what agricultural students do when they leave college. The results that he has obtained from those at present enrolled in that institution show that 39 students out of 83 will go to their own farms after the summer, 7 will take farm work, 5 will go to work as housekeepers, 5 as school teachers, one as a nurse, one as a doctor, and one as a draughtsman, 22 not having reported.

Of the male students 52 out of 122 will go to their parents' farms, and work, 32 will go to their own farms, 2 to creamery work, 6 are willing to work on farms, but are not yet placed, and 30 are not yet heard from.

Arsenical Fly Poison

Rated as Dangerous

United States Government Issues Warning on the Peril of Fly Poison

Dr. Ernest A. Sweet, passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, is the author of a government health bulletin on "The Transmission of Disease by Flies," which contains a timely warning on the dangers of arsenical fly poison. Dr. Sweet considers that use a means which threatens every home. That the fly poison is a real one is proved by the fact that the American Press has recorded 106 child poisonings cases in the last three years.

Dr. Sweet advises his readers to destroy flies by other means than with arsenical fly poison. He says: "Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, for the purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of the poisoning of children through the use of arsenical fly poison are frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to summer diarrhoea and cholera infantum, we believe that the case reported does not, by any means, comprise the totality. Arsenical fly destroying devices must, therefore, be rated as extremely dangerous and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

After 10 Years of Asthma Dr. J.D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful sufferer, and this is but one of many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. The remedy is famous for its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma remedy within the reach of suffering humanity.

"Ma," said a discouraged little child, "I can't go to school any more." "Why, dear?" tenderly inquired his mother. "Cause 'tain't no use. I can never learn to spell. The teacher keeps changing words on me all the time."—Occident.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen, I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious. I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT. AMOS T. SMITH, Port Hood Island.

Just Absent-Mindedness. An Irishman, having signed the pledge, was charged soon afterward with being drunk. "It was absent-mindedness," said Pat, "an' a habit I had of takin' with meself. I sed to meself, says I, 'Pat, come in an' have a drink.' 'No,' says I, 'I've sworn off.' Then I'll drink alone," says I to meself, 'an' you kin wait outside,' says I. 'An' when meself come out, faith, an' lo an' behold you if Pat wasn't drunk."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Briton a Splendid Fighter. The Briton has discovered in himself soldierly qualities which have hitherto been dormant. He is a splendid fighter, equal, if not superior to the professional soldier of bygone days, whom Marshal Bismarck described as the best in the world. He has acquired a liking for fighting and danger, and is keen to show (both to us, whom he admires, and to the German, whom he cordially detests) that nothing terrifies him. If anything, he is too daring.—Le Figaro (Paris).

Liberty Worth Fighting For. Great Britain, after requiring her own manhood to join the colors, wants no shirkers of alien nationality on her soil. This is a holy war. It will decide whether freedom is to persist or perish; and those who say they have come to England in pursuit of liberty must be ready to fight for it and her.—London Daily Mail.

Boys for the Farms

It should be a matter of congratulation that so many Calgary boys in the public schools announce their desire to become farmers. That is not the experience in city schools of the east, where the tendency is to pass up the farm for some urban occupation. And the school board is in good business if it makes moves to strengthen this good tendency on the part of the rising generation. In such a country as Alberta there should be at least as many city school boys graduate to the farms as pass into professional and industrial life.—Calgary Herald.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With EGYPTIAN LINIMENT For Sale by All Dealers Douglas & Company, Nanaimo, Ont.

It Does "Three moves are as bad as a fire." "Yep. And one visit of the paper hangers beats a cyclone."

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives—A Tonic Is All You Need

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Simple or eruptive may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you, and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can get your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is the way you need a tonic. This is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which cleanses the system, restores the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. Maude Bess, Lemberg, Sask., says: "I can unhesitatingly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood builder and tonic. I was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Indisputable Authority. The young husband laid down his piece of cake and regarded his wife across the table. "Dearie," he began, diplomatically, "I suggest that there is something wrong with this cake. It really doesn't taste very good." "That's your imagination," said the wife, with a triumphant smile. "I made it exactly as set forth in the cookbook, and the cookbook says it's delicious."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Kitchen Waste

Finding the Secret of Economies in Food Values

More homes are wrecked from a financial point of view, from the waste of the kitchen, than any other cause. If, as Doctor Wiley estimates, one-third of our food is wasted, thrift in food might be a very effective remedy for some of our present domestic problems. With meat costing thirty cents a pound, and half bone and fat, eggs at five cents each, butter fifty cents a pound, and other things in proportion, we must do some readjusting if we would keep pace with the procession. You cannot increase your income half as easy as you can make it go farther. You need not do without porters, but you can make it go a long way. Learn the secret of French thrift and find the secret of little economies in food values.

The answer to the Health Question often lies in a change of table drink.

W. N. U. 1553

Draft Horse Most Profitable

Men of Experience Claim That Draft Horses Are Best for Farmer. The use of draft stallions has been persistently advocated because that means the most money for the average farmer breeder. It is well understood by horsemen that draft horses are sold at a substantial profit, but not much more grain than light horses or light colts of corresponding ages. They are more easily confined less subject to accidents and more readily trained to work than light horses. Accordingly there is not much but Geneva: the cost of feeding colts of different classes. Most men of experience claim that draft horses may be somewhat more cheaply produced because they can safely be put to work a year younger. Many draft colts coming two years old are doing full work on farms and lawns this spring, putting in oats, and are considerably larger than light colts of the same age, when the earliest they usually begin farm work. The demand for draft horses is still unappeasable: Any stallion having in good condition, weighing 1,600 pounds or more, is selling as high as the trade has ever known, \$275 to \$300 per head being current prices.—Breeder's Gazette.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Day of Reckoning

Why Germany Should Pay Indemnities to the Allies

Dr. Suedekum, of the militarist branch of the social party, warns his countrymen against believing that Great Britain can be starved out in six months, but declares that the war is not necessary for the German victory which is sure with indemnities. Evidently the German people are hanging on that blessed word which is all that stands between them and ruin, yet when the specialists, at least, recover their senses they will have to recognize with the rest of the world that if any indemnities are to be paid they ought to be paid to the allies. (1) for the unlawful injury done to Belgium as admitted by the chancellor, who promised reparation; (2) for the material injury, with no military justification, done in occupied territory before the retreat; (3) for the criminal policy pursued by the German government—From the Springfield Republican.

A Colored Story

"Your narrative is too highly colored," remarked the editor, returning the author's manuscript. "In what was very much run down when I began using the Pills, and a few boxes fully restored my health."

An Oil of Merit—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and labeled "merit." It is the product of the careful investigation of the curative qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a most valuable remedy, and is kept public favor from the first. A trial of it will carry conviction to the most doubtful its power to repair and heal.

Russia Releases Prisoners

Slavery in Siberia Is Now a Nightmare of the Past

One of the results of the Russian revolution has been the release of the political prisoners confined in the colonies of Siberia, and it is practically certain that these horrible pest holes will now be abandoned. Russian liberals have long demanded the abolition of the punishment of exiles for political crimes, and sought to bring about reforms in the conduct of the penal colonies for criminals, so long as the old regime held power their appeals were vain.

Comings at many of these penal camps have been horrible beyond description. Many of Russia's political prisoners have spent years in the katorma mines, dragging out a miserable and toilsome existence far underground, without ever being permitted to see the light of day. Other prison camps are located in the frozen wilderness within the Arctic Circle. Women revolutionists have been sent to prison camps where most of the convicts are of the criminal class, and have been left to the mercies of these savage men. This nightmare is now a thing of the past, for the new Russia has determined that the outrages of Siberia are at an end.

It was about two centuries ago that Peter the Great sent the first squad of political prisoners to the Siberian wilderness, and since then thousands upon thousands of hapless victims of a despotic government have followed in their footsteps. It is estimated that large numbers of the political prisoners will remain in Siberia, and will thus help in developing the great agricultural and mineral resources of the country.

Russia's prisoners of war are principal captives in Siberia, and are now held there. Owing to the impossibility of escape except by flight into the wilderness where almost certain death would await them these military prisoners are accorded a great deal of liberty. It is not at all improbable that not a few of these will elect to remain in Siberia when the war is over, if permitted to do so by the Russian government.

Matrimony is the postgraduate course in a woman's education.

GILLETT'S LIFE
HAS NO EQUAL
It not only softens the water but doubles the cleaning power of soap, and makes everything sanitary and wholesome.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

French Co-operation

Eight French farmers, whose farms adjoin, and embrace nearly 600 acres all told, last January formed, a co-operative plowing association for the purpose of enabling them to get through with their spring plowing despite labor scarcity. They secured a 25-horsepower tractor and a three-furrow plow, the expense of the work performed by the machine to be rated according to the area cultivated for each member. Lots were drawn for the first use of the plow, and after the machine has been around since the order will be reversed, but in all cases preference is to be given for the heavier land, which can be plowed only in late winter.

A Power for Good

Work of the Salvation Army of Immense Benefit to Humanity

When at street corners in cities and larger towns of Canada West, the "Blood and Fire" flag of the Salvation Army is noticed, tangible evidence is forthcoming that a mighty agency for the betterment of mankind is in operation. It is not feasible to presume that the late General Booth at the commencement of his career foresaw within his most sanguine thought the magnitude his small beginning would attain in later years. Early days of his career were marked by a disposition, but Booth was never daunted. His work continued. Today the civilized world recognizes what his labors have really represented.

The Salvation Army has, is today, thrusting forward warfare against the forces of evil. The beating of the drum and sound of the tambourine may have appeared a somewhat strange method and program, perchance peculiar. By many people the procedure was considered unwarranted by tenets of religion. But the Christian world has thrown aside any prejudice. The results of that army's labors have merited approval the earth over. Much of the army's phenomenal success can be attributed to the fact that a large percentage of its ranks are enabled to speak from personal, not theoretical knowledge of life's intricacies. Upon its roll calls are enumerated a humanity rescued from the world's by-ways, and now brought into higher ideals of citizenship, thus enabled to render practical proof of the potent factor through which such transformation has been brought about.

Rescue homes, hospitals, social and food depots, work yards, prison gate, slum angels, represent plans for the uplifting of humanity, active formulas never before conceived by the Christian church. And various other phrases of Salvation Army effort might be mentioned—employment bureaus, search for lost relatives.

Booth has passed away. His great work is remaining. Future history cannot be complete without reference to the efforts he inaugurated, ever to be continued by the Salvation Army, the friends of outcast men and women. All over the world are standing monuments to General Booth, not figures of stone, but living witnesses. The mothers of once drunken sons, wives of former dissolute husbands, ask these what they think of the army's work. At the time of Booth's death, Queen Alexandra of Britain eulogized his work in the following words: "The world owes General Booth a debt of eternal gratitude."

How very true!—J.D.A. Evans.

An engaged couple look each other's faults with their eyes closed, after marriage they use a magnifying glass.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC!

LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this other compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off. Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it without even irritating the surrounding skin. Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Rural Telephone Increasing

At the present time there are in the Province of Saskatchewan 735 farmer's companies, having telephone companies serving over 25,000 farm subscribers, and aggregating 24,856 pole miles in length. From indications, not less than one million dollars' worth of new lines will be added during the coming season. The rural telephone companies of Saskatchewan are operated by associations of farmers under government supervision.

"Why don't you ever laugh at my jokes?" "Because I was brought up to respect old age and feebleness."

The "Groundwork" of Health, Comfort and Economy

when days are wet and "all out-doors" is sloppy, is a good pair of rubbers, rubber boots or rubber farm shoes.

The sure guide to good rubber footwear—your guarantee of service and protection—is one of these Trade Marks:

"JACQUES CARTIER" - "GRANBY" "MERCHANTS" - "DAISY" "MAPLE LEAF" - "DOMINION"

Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited

Largest Manufacturers of Rubber Goods in the British Empire
EXECUTIVE OFFICES - MONTREAL, P.Q.
SEVEN LARGE, UP-TO-DATE MANUFACTURING PLANTS IN CANADA
25 "SERVICE" BRANCHES AND WAREHOUSES THROUGHOUT CANADA

DOMINION RUBBER SYSTEM

COMBINE TO FREE WORLD FROM MILITARISM AND ABSOLUTE JUSTICE

THREE WAYS PRESENTED OF ENDING THE WAR

Increasing Indications That the Central Powers are Casting
About for Some Way to Bring the War to an End, as the
Final Catastrophe is Drawing Near

Ex-President Taft, in a speech delivered a few days ago in New York, said "the world is out to suppress the war." He said that the war is a curse which will pass from Germany when the Hohenzollern dynasty is overthrown, and the people have taken the government into their own hands. In this statement he has indicated two of the ways in which Germany is being overthrown: first, a third one is the economic deterioration of the whole empire. In other words, the pressure on Germany is that the different but correlated forces—military, economic, caused by the expenditure and an effective blockade, and political, encouraged and intensified by the so far successful revolution in Russia. Any one of these factors might prove, acting alone, inadequate to effect the collapse of Germany's resisting power; it seems absolutely certain that their close co-operation must soon reduce the "Central Powers" to submission. It does not, the final catastrophe will be all the more complete when it does come. Subjugation, exhaustion, connote inevitable threefold ruin. There are daily increasing indications that all the Central Powers—Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey—are being brought about for some way of bringing the war to an end. They know by this time that there is not the slightest chance of a break-up of the Allied combination against them. While the Allies are not likely to make a separate peace with any of the nations on the other side, the fact that it is open to them to do so may be a means of bringing an irresistible pressure to bear on Germany to accept the terms of peace with an honest offer of reasonable conditions. Meanwhile the fighting must go on. In such a war there can be no provisional cessation of hostilities. Against a foe so efficient as the German armies in France and Germany there must be an increasingly vigorous and sustained effort of attacks. Sooner or later the whole combination must break down, and the harder the Allies fight, the shorter will be the interval of suspense and sacrifice.—Toronto Globe.

A German Miscalculation

Morale Is the Factor of Chief Value in War

Morale is such an all-important factor in the war that it is almost strange that a scientific people like the Germans did not take more account of it. That they did calculate upon it to some extent is obvious, but their point of view misled them in their estimates. Many careless readers confuse the two words, morale and morale, and assume that morale and morale are the same thing, and while there is undoubtedly a connection between the two, it is of a subjective nature. Morale is the means appear to have left out of account. The dictionary defines morale as "state of mind, with reference to confidence, and the quality of being like, especially of a number of persons associated in some dangerous enterprise, as soldiers in war." It is the state of mind which a soldier tends to a nation as well as an army, and that national confidence, courage and zeal form in such a struggle as the world war. This is where the miscalculation of the Germans comes in. Their morale rested on the material. So many soldiers, so much training, so many guns and rifles, so much munitions of war—exactly in the German formula. Germany never seems to have learned that human nature varies, or that it is not a matter of calculation or admixture with higher elements that change its quality and power of endurance. They knew that morale gives a new quality to a soldier when mingled with it in a proportion of about three per cent. They never realized that there might be some nice little quality in the effect of character which would create an entirely new power of resistance. The democratic spirit is the nickel in the steel of human nature. Germany has no real democracy, no real self-dependence and therefore no real morale. They are dependent on their "Gott," only the Kaiser can represent "Gott," and other men must depend upon the Kaiser and the Kaiser's arrangements and preparations. When these fail all is lost. In the French and British stateshate every man is dependent on God himself and on his own deed. Hence the unconquerable morale of a democracy.—From the Toronto World.

The British and American Navies

The relations between the British and American navies have always been not only friendly, but in the strictest meaning of the word, cordial. In producing Mahan the American navy has been a sponsor to our own navy. Mahan may almost be said to have discovered for us the real secret of Nelson's genius, the true meaning of the great deeds of our other naval forefathers. Both navies today are thus the heirs to the same traditions.—Land and Water.

You say that Miss Oldstyle is suffering from severe mental shock. What caused it? "Why, she's been claiming that she was always years old and then somebody found her name in one of those '30 Years Ago' columns in the newspapers."

Contentment in India

Large Portion of the Country Is Not Under British Administration

The notion prevails in the United States that all India belongs to the British and is administered by them, says Saint Nihil Singh in a recent interview. This is an utterly erroneous idea. A very large and populous portion of the peninsula is in the possession of its own people, ruled by their own laws, with little or no interference from the British. I have coined the term "Indian India," to differentiate between the British India belonging to the British, and that in the possession of the British Indian, with its area of 850,000 square miles, is almost one-third as large as continental United States. Its population, 78,000,000 persons, is a little more than four times that of this country. Politically, British India is united. It is divided into three presidencies and twelve provinces, which are under the supreme government of India, presided over by the Viceroy and Governor-General, who is under the Secretary of State for India—a member of the British cabinet. Indian India, on the contrary, is not one political entity.

"During recent years I have had the privilege of coming in close contact with several Indians who rule in their own right and name, and I have watched their public and private lives. Without a single exception, I have found the Indian rulers to be men of great administrative capacity and statesmanship, devoted to the welfare of their subjects and interested in all sorts of reform movements. Not many public servants or business men in America or elsewhere work so hard as these Indian potentates."

Austrian Balderdash

How Strange Is the Austrian Idea of State

The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung, organ of the Austrian socialists, quotes the following passage from the Reichsbote, the organ of the court and the emperor: "The condensed balderdash characteristic of this paper: 'In all that concerns the spirit of public circumstances, the justice and righteousness of the government of the State, the sanity of the constitution and the maintenance of law, we in Austria are incomparably superior to our enemies. How grandly stand the Austrian institutions, the Hungarian beside the constitutions of States like France and America, where the leaders of the nation are considered to be mere mouthpieces for plutocrats.' 'Austria declared war on Serbia because it was pleased that the Serbs had been murdered, and because it was necessary to root out the nests of the conspirators. How grandly stand the Austrian institutions for war! How grand the Austrian idea of State!'"

Huns Grossly Deceived

Women Most Gullible of all, Writes Northcliffe's Man

Writing of middle class Germans, Mr. D. Thomas Curtis said: "While there are no doubt many examples of doubters among the German man-kind as to the accuracy of statements issued by the government, the women are more gullible. They are more ready to believe all the propaganda of the government, and the influence of government propaganda on the people of Germany that in a town where I met two English ladies who had been to Germany, and had seen the German troops in their camps, and had seen the English fleet in the battle of Skagerrak (Jutland), and reduced the greater part of the fortifications, docks, and munition factories of London to ruins by Zeppelins. Their anguish for the fate of their English relations was sincere, and they were intensely hopeful that the English would accept any sort of terms of peace in order to prevent the invasions which some people in Germany still believe possible."

War Is a Great Unifier

War is a great unifier and a great divider. It has united and chasteled all our opinions. It has left us not free Traders and Tariff Reformers, but it has made us all British. These old divisions of opinion which once signified so much have now dwindled to their true proportions. What is at stake is seen to be nothing less than the existence and survival of the British empire. In the light of the great danger and the great need, when some are sacrificing their lives, others are prepared to sacrifice their opinions. And we are all for such men. For, strange as it may seem, opinions are to some more valuable than life.—From the "London Morning Post."

Honesty or Pride?

"What's the matter, little girl?" "I was fighting and I got struck with a stone." "That's it; the innocent bystander always gets hurt." "Yes, but I was an innocent bystander; was what they were fighting about?" "You were fighting about it." "You didn't expect her, did you?" "No, I didn't."

Hungry Germany

Placard the Government Suppressed Set Forth the True Conditions

Much was heard a few months ago, shortly after the appointment of Herr Batocki as food dictator, of a notorious placard which was printed and circulated by secret means among the masses of the German writing people, and among the soldiers. This placard was clearly written by popular leaders, who wished to show the German masses where they were being led by the cliques in power, and called on them to rise in protest before it was too late. Its suppression was vigorously done by the government, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Chronicle reports in sending the full text.

The following are extracts from it: "What was bound to happen has happened. Hunger! At Leipzig, Berlin, Hamburg, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Coblenz, Amsbruck and many other places disturbances among the hungry masses have occurred in front of the food shops. Our 'State-of-siege-government' only answers with 'State of siege,' police saboteurs, military patrols. Bethmann-Hollweg accuses England of the crime of causing hunger in Germany, and 'Hold out' men against hunger and supports a plausible lie after him. But the government ought to have known that things would happen thus. Against Russia, France and England must needs lead to the cutting off of Germany."

"Wicked enemies! 'Wicked enemies' have done it to us." But the only counter-question is, "Why have you followed the encircling policy?" The German government followed the imperialistic policy which upset all nations. Germany came into conflict with all, and finally united against hunger and misery. Germany and Turkey are brought about the world war."

On this crime was heaped, for this government did nothing to meet starvation. Why was nothing done? Because the government had not the government hangers-on, capitalists, junkers, food users, but enriches them. From the outset of the struggle against hunger and misery measures had been taken, then the blinded masses would have recognized the nature of the situation, and the clamour for war would have evaporated. The people have been incited for this reason with shouting about victory, the same time being handed over to the capitalist food users."

The ruling class did not want to give the masses peace and justice, and lied to the people by telling them that if they held out Germany would win peace and justice, and the world. They have lied to us. They said the German submarines would cut off the supplies of England and would be made to crave for peace, and thus the war be ended. These are only fairy tales for children. The German government will bring more enemies on our backs, but there is no possibility of cutting off the supplies of England, now or ever, even if Germany had ten times as many submarines as she actually has. Then it has been suggested that the eyes of the officers against the Balkans would give us more breathing space and relief. Abundant supplies would come from Turkey. This was a deliberate lie for the Turkish government cannot feed its own army any longer. Now they would console us by pointing to the next harvest. All suffering will end when the new crop is harvested, they say. This also is a deliberate swindle."

Now there is nothing left. The occupied territories have been cropped and looted. There is no longer enough to distribute to satisfy people's hunger."

What of the future? The war can be carried on for another six months, and perhaps for a whole year, while the people will be left to a slow death from starvation. These howls of the future generation will be sacrificed, and to the terrible sacrifices of dead and mutilated on the one hand, will be added the further sacrifices of women and children who will fall victims to diseases owing to starvation."

Tommy and the Mirage

Soldier Stationed in Egypt Bewails the Conditions

Sergeant Willison, of the Lancashire, stationed somewhere in Egypt, bewails a number of evils in that theatre of warfare. "There is too much daylight about. It strikes you when you look up, on down, or ahead. The new helmet worn by us is certainly a protector against the rays of the sun, but as no one has invented a fan for turning a cavity in the helmet into an ice storage we must endure the perspiration. I cannot say that I am a champion of the helmet, but the desert may be interesting, but when I saw the other day a huge army galloping toward us with clouds of dust and smoke behind them I felt as if we were being killed. No, sir, what we enjoy out here is a action. The majority of the desert may please men like Left Caine, but with as boys who like home to smash up the power of the Turk we have no other excuse for anything that does not end in smoke. When it smokes here there is something dead."

Didn't Correct Her

"That dame asked me for some contaminated ley," said the grocer's new boy with a grin. "You didn't correct her, did you?" asked the grocer.

"Aw, nix! I'm onto me job better than dat. I just told her, 'You want a ley? I've got none.'"

An Overseas Institute

Germany to Foster Interests at Home and Abroad of Coun.

trymen Overseas

In addition to the 80,000,000 Germans at home, there are 20,000,000 abroad. How are these sons of the Fatherland to strengthen in their loyalty and allegiance to the Fatherland? This is the problem which is being forced by the founders of the Institute and Museum in the interests of overseas Germans at Stuttgart, under the patronage of the emperor, the King of Wurttemberg, and the principal shippers and exporters. After the war there will be tremendous changes, and Germany may reasonably look forward in time to an almost immeasurable increase of her overseas trade. No time must be lost in arranging for the necessary supply of all available raw materials; equally urgent is the question of an extension of markets for German goods and services. The co-operation of the overseas German is absolutely necessary.

These and similar thoughts occupy the founders of an institute which is to supply a knowledge of overseas Germans and their conditions of life in the various parts of the world, their interests at home and abroad, and to awaken an intelligent interest among the masses of the people in the work of the overseas German men "who are our advanced guard abroad."

The museum is not to be a cabinet of curiosities. Among all the various objects exhibited there is to be a living connection. Overseas German men are to be shown in their surroundings and in her dealings with native peoples and races. In this way the imperial German will grow familiar with countries in which he is becoming vitally concerned.

Some interesting details regarding the nature of the collections are given in an annual report by Dr. Carl Uhlig to the Berliner Tageblatt. They are to embrace the industrial and material possessions of the overseas German, and, in addition, much that is important in the frame in which his life is set. The collections are to include, besides life, and its arrangements, clothing, utensils of all sorts, the produce of the soil, arts and crafts, objects of industry, means of communication, and all that fitly illustrates or explains the scientific, artistic and cultural life of the country are all to be exhibited. Each country where Germans are "standing at the outpost of our special section."

But this is not all. There will be an important section devoted to German shipping lines trading with foreign countries where Germans are settled, another will illustrate the German settlements in the world, and a third will be devoted to exhibits bearing on overseas German schools and settlements. The museum is to display processes of manufacture from the raw material to the finished article, the various commodities of the German life, and the economic and which are produced by Germans, such as cocoa, coffee, cotton and wool. The museum is to be an Institute and Museum library, which has been planned on a vast and very complete scale. Such shell-room subjects, but other subjects will not be neglected. It will be the aim of the German Institute to be a complete fountain of knowledge regarding those foreign countries which come within the orbit of our economic and cultural world-mission."

Gerard in Berlin

Hated by Germans for His Sympathy With British Prisoners

The plain talk by J. W. Gerard, ex-minister to Germany, in New York about the treatment given prisoners of the Germans, is meeting with a warm reception by the authorities in Berlin. His unpopularity in Berlin because of his refusal to keep silent about the conditions was extreme. A correspondent of an English paper, writing after escaping from the German capital, said of Ambassador Gerard: "Of the neutral ambassadors that I met in Berlin the only one who showed a human side was Gerard. His personality was Mr. Gerard, the American ambassador, who shared with Mr. Lloyd George the reputation of being the best hated man in the Fatherland."

"At the Wilhelmstrasse he was positively detested, because of his outspoken remarks about the disgraceful condition of the British prisoner camps in Germany, and also because of his repeated warnings to the German government as to the grave effect on German-American diplomatic relations that would result from the resumption of unlimited piracy. There was much talk of a plot to murder him, and I recall the great excitement which was caused when he was the object of a rude demonstration at the theatre."

Eight Times Zero

An Irishman went into a jeweler's shop to buy a clock. The shopman showed him one for \$10.

"Murderer! Ten dollars for that?" "Of a clock, is there anything wrong about it?"

"Certainly," said the shopman, "that is an eight-day clock."

"Why, it goes eight days without winding."

"So such as that," said the Irishman, scratching his head. "Begorra, there's a wan thing I'd like to be after asking you if it goes eight days without winding, and you tell me the clock of St. Patrick, will it go if ye wind it?"

Grady—Don't you think we should have more elastic currency? "It's elastic enough. Why make it more adhesive?"

VALUE OF THE HOME TO ITS ADJACENT FARMING COMMUNITY

ARGUMENT FROM BASIS OF DOLLARS AND CENTS

Building Up the Town Adds Dollars to the Value of the Farm
Land and Other Fixed Investments; and Means Greater
Social and Educational Advantages

The closer your land is to a good town, the more money it takes to buy it. We know that. About the first thing the owner tries to do when you dicker for a piece of land, is to justify the high price you are asking by pointing out how close the land is to town and the good roads leading to it. He knows this is the most appealing argument he can put up. Land close to town, with adjoining good roads is not only desirable because crops can be marketed with the least trouble and expense; but there are other social and economical advantages as well.

Consider the cold matter of what a piece of land is worth to people owning land in the vicinity, measured from a dollars and cents standpoint. Mr. O. R. Johnson of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, in his investigation of 650 farms and, as proved by actual figures what a lot of us have known in a general way for a long time.

For instance, in the locality investigated, the 79 farms within two miles of town had an average value of \$18.70 per acre, compared with \$70.20 per acre for the 183 farms from two to four miles from town; \$69.50 per acre for the 126 farms from four to six miles from town; \$58.20 for the 113 farms six to eight miles from town, and \$55.90 for the 149 farms over eight miles from town. Mr. Johnson says that the most rapid decrease in value occurred in the first six miles, after which the difference of the value of two from town made less relative difference.

In another instance, he points out that 42 farms, each 160 or more acres, had an average haul of about two and one-half miles to market; 62 in the \$80 group had nearly three miles, and 540 in the \$40 group five miles to haul, while 246 in the \$40 group averaged six and one-fourth miles to town.

These figures are startling. Listen to this: In one locality investigated, a farm of 160 acres, valued at \$16,000, while the same land of farm of 160 acres and one-fourth mile from town was only worth \$6,400. And still, if you told the man who owned the first farm that his home town was actually worth \$10,000, he would probably spend a good deal of time and money in getting it to be better off without the town at all. We have gotten so in the habit of lambasting our homes in the most of the time for some petty political reason, that we frequently refuse to see the truth when it is placed before us. Finally, let us be ourselves; overcome our jealousies and temporarily forget the other things we have in for; then we really have to admit that the home town is far and away the most important thing in the town, woman and child in the community."

This leads us a step further. Once we commence asking questions, we soon discover that the town is a very important thing. Our first question was "What's the good of the home town?" We answered it by saying that, among other things, it really donated \$10,000 to one man and like amounts, proportionately, to every man, woman and child in the community. And now we ask the second question, "What makes a real, live, valuable home town?" We might dodge the question by answering, "Lots of things," but really, if we are honest, we will get down to the truth by saying, "The merchants," because, without the merchants there would be no town. It is just as impossible to have a town without merchants as it is to have a lake without water. The merchants make the town just as the water makes the lake. Of course, other things have to be favorable, but the fact remains, that without merchants, you would have no town, and the town would be a dead town. The merchants, the better the town—always.

Now, we move along to the third question, "How is the home town to have good merchants?" Dear friends, there is no secret about it at all. Good stores in your home town are the result of growth. They have to be invited, encouraged and maintained. You have to get them just like you maintain your cattle, horses and hogs, by treating them with care and giving them a chance to grow. In the language of the street, "You have to get them to grow, and then you have to keep them growing." The community and get away with it very long; and the business game is just the same. The secret to help you to help the town, and the beauty of it is, by benefiting the town, you always and invariably benefit yourself. The merchants return the favor.

These benefits are direct and indirect. Building up the town adds dollars to the value of your land and other fixed investments. The town is settled. Nobody seriously disputes it. It means greater social and educational advantages. Landlords cannot be made rich by dollars and cents, but while apparently indirect, they are direct again in the sense that they help to build up the town, and the town is the basis of fixed investments, because these are among the desirable things for which people generally are willing to pay.

In summing up, as the lawyers say, sifting out all the evidence and considering a few pertinent facts, you first want a good home town, and you want it as near to you as possible; and, further, you want good roads leading to it.

Now, to have a good town, you must have good stores—there is no other way to make it—and to have good stores and good merchants, you must give them a chance to live, thrive and grow. You must treat them fairly. You do not abuse your stock, because such treatment does not pay, and the same personal interest is at stake in community building. You must consider the merchants of your town as a community investment in which you are both indirectly and directly interested. You are a stockholder, as it were, in your home town, and the better you make your home town, the better your investment in it will be.

You can't make your home town better unless you are on the square with it and give the business interests there the proper chance for a normal and legitimate growth. Remember the story of the farmer who was so stingy and short-sighted that he tried to make money by stunting his hogs. When he finally sold the hogs, he found that he had paid a mighty big price for his mistake.

Just how many of us have driven into town with any thought of what our town would be if it were wiped out entirely and never replaced? How many of us have considered that the town really meant anything to us? How many of us have talked on our part at times? How many of us have considered that the merchants of the town were conferring upon us, and upon all members of the community, advantages worth in dollars and cents immeasurably more than any profits they got out of it?

If we woke up some morning and found that five thousand dollars' worth of our town's buildings had gone up in smoke during the night, we wouldn't need anybody to explain how the loss was going to make us poorer. But our home town means even more than that to you—nobody has been thinking much about it lately. A good town, and good roads leading to it, are going to be two live issues from now on.

And don't forget that distance, nowadays, is quite often measured by time. "How long does it take to go to town?" is a very common question now. "How far is it?"

A farm on a good road, one that can be used with speed and comfort, is worth a great deal more to a town, from a practical standpoint at six miles than another is at three, if on a "rotten" road.

An American Tribute

Caspar Whitney in the New York Evening Post

England's conduct towards her German residents and the German prisoners and the German dead shot down from those assassins of the air, the Zepplins, were a monstrous and a monstrous thing. The world has not before recorded. To observe the collective Englishman at work in his town or on the march, on the highway, is to see a man who is taking off your hat to him. Those Americans who now seize upon every pretext to cry "No more war," are the same who are taking off their hats to the German beast in battle in compliance with decency that England is England, and that the spirit to uphold national honor and to fight for human rights still rules at least in the land of our Pilgrim forefathers.

Co-Operative

Wool Marketing

Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture Assisting the Farmers

The Co-operative Organization branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture is assisting the farmers in the establishment of co-operative wool gathering project in 1917. In a circular mailed to all the sheep owners in Saskatchewan was attention is drawn to the fact that this work, which was first undertaken in 1914, when 180 sheep men marketed 68,404 pounds of wool through the branch for an average price of 17 1/4 cents per pound, has grown from year to year until in 1916 488 consignments aggregating 178,890 pounds was handled, realizing an average price of 32 1/2 cents per pound. All sheep men in the province are invited to take advantage of the department's marketing facilities during the 1917 season.

An advance payment at the rate of 20 cents per pound will be forwarded to producers as soon as the wool is received, and when it has been sold a final payment of 12 cents will be returned. The entire proceeds realized from the sale of the wool, less the actual cost of storage and handling expenses, will be paid to the wool growers for the marketing services rendered by the branch.

Manitoba's First Gold

The first carload of gold-bearing ore shipped from the province of Manitoba was sent to be smelted at Trail, B. C. It was mined at a place near a Pax, in Northern Manitoba.

"So you have taken to carrying round a monkey?" This is going to be a monkey business.

"Well, you never go anywhere with me," was his wife's somewhat ambiguous reply.

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The Cow Bill.

The Live Stock Encouragement Act, which was passed at the recent session of the Alberta Legislature, commonly known as "The Cow Bill," is now in operation, and applications are being received at the Department of Agriculture for loans under this Act. The Act provides that any five or more farmers may avail themselves of its provisions by joining together for that purpose. These men may borrow up to \$500 each. The money is loaned to them for a period of five years at 6 per cent. interest. The farmer receives the full \$500 and he has nothing to pay but \$30 interest once a year until the end of five years. The only expense in connection with the loan is a fee of \$1 for every \$100 borrowed. There is no further expense in connection with chattel mortgages or the registration of the same, as the Live Stock Commissioner holds the cattle in security for the loan by means of a government brand. A certain amount of supervision is now over the purchase of the cattle, or rather, the farmer is given whatever assistance he may require in the purchase of his cows. The money must be used exclusively in the purchase of cows or heifers, except in case a number of cows or heifers so purchased until the note is paid, except that he can sell the steers when they are two years old and use the proceeds in connection with his farming business. None of the original cows or heifers, or cows or heifers bred from them, can be sold without the written consent of the Live Stock Commissioner. This consent, of course, will be given in case a farmer should require to sell any of them on account of their being non-breeders or for any other reason, replacing those sold with other cows or heifers. In this way the live stock loans will practically all be well secured after the first crop of calves has been raised, so that there will be a comparatively small amount of risk either for the Government or for any individual member of an association.

In order to avail themselves of this loan, five farmers are asked to join together, signing joint and several notes for the money, so that in case of any man wilfully neglecting his stock there will be some interested person in the shape of another member of the syndicate to notify the Live Stock Commissioner, and he, under the provisions of this Act, can take charge of the stock so neglected, and see that the other members of the syndicate as well as the Government are protected against loss.

Provision is also made in the Act for the Live Stock Commissioner to proceed against the one man who so neglects his stock and compel him to pay whatever loss there is without involving the other members of the syndicate in a law-suit, the idea being to work out, as simply as possible, a system by which men can borrow money at a low rate of interest for the purchase of live stock, and still have reasonable protection for the Treasury of the Province of Alberta, which guarantees these loans, and thus materially reduces the rate of interest.

Already a number of applications have been received from associations, and the Live Stock Commissioner is now prepared to take the matter up with any farmers who are interested in the Act. Write the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, for information, forms of application and copies of The Live Stock Encouragement Act.

Get Out of Doors.

Now is the time to get out doors and go a-rambling. The fields are blooming with crocus and the "pussy willows" are out. This is no time to sit around and mope about the nice weather it used to be in Ontario, Manitoba, or the States. The wisest thing to do is to put on a pair of walking boots, forget your grouch, go afield and count up the evidences of spring gladness and warm sunshine that we have right now. You will find more perhaps, than you thought.

Good News to Some People.

The amendment to Clause 55 of the Liquor Act which specifies that a person is not allowed to have in his possession more than one quart of spirits and two gallons of beer without being liable to an infraction of the Act, does not go into effect until July 1st.

Uses Another Man's Leg.

A returned soldier, in Calgary recently, is an example of what surgical science is doing. He fell with his air machine and had both legs smashed. His comrade in the hospital lost the lower portion of his leg through an injury above the knee. The lower portion of his limb was grafted onto the airman's limb and he now walks on another man's leg.

Hears of Brother's Sacrifice.

H. L. Cooper, of Phillips, received the sad intelligence on Monday that his brother, Pte. C. I. Cooper, of the 151st Battalion was killed in action on April 10th at the terrific battle of Vimy Ridge. Before enlisting he was a barber at Killam and gave up his business to go to war. His parents live in Ontario, and the loss of a brave son and brother is being borne with that true indomitable Canadian courage so characteristic in this war.

Don't Worry About Crops.

There really is no reason for over-anxiety about the crops. The season is late, to be sure, and the farmers will in some cases be hard put to it to get their seedling done, but it's still early in May. More than once before it has happened in Alberta that the crops have not been in before the middle of May, or even later, and there have still been good harvests. Alberta soil and sunny skies have a way of doing wonders in record time, and though the summer may be short its very intensity makes up for its lack of days. There will be crops this year, as always. A great deal depends upon the farmer just now, and the farmer of all men needs a full measure of faith, energy and optimism.

Try It.

A young lady who had entertained a young man until the roosters had crowed their last crow, handed him a pencil and paper, and asked him to make nine ciphers in a row, thus—0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Then she told him to draw a short line down from the right side of the first cipher, a short line up from the right of the fourth cipher, a short line down from the right side of the fifth cipher, a short line up from the right side of the seventh cipher, and a short line down from the right side of the eighth cipher. Then he was to read what he had written. Try it, and you will know what the young man did.—Ex.

The Printer's War Measures.

This is the season for planting seed, and 'tis also the printer's time of need. Sow radish seed, and lettuce too, and pay the printer whatever is due. Go build yourself an onion bed and remember the printer must be fed. Sow several rows of early peas and pay for last year's paper please. Dig up the earth round each strawberry vine and if you want The News drop us a line. Plant some potatoes to put in the hash and remember the printer is short of cash. Fix up a hill or so of beans and with ye editor divide your means. Of water melons you'll need a patch—the editor's pants need one to match. Pay up your subscription, then plant your corn and you'll raise a big crop as sure as you're born.

Home From Hospital.

Jas. Barker returned home on Sunday after a three months' stay in one of the Edmonton hospitals where he has been convalescing from a lingering illness. Jimmy looked happy to be back again and considerably improved in health, and his host of friends are wishing him a speedy recovery and return to complete health.—Viking News.



COLONEL NELSON SPENCER.

Medicine Hat, who has been nominated by Sir George Perley as the Canadian member of the committee which looks after the canteens, a share of the profits from which are devoted to patriotic funds.

Village of Irma.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of the village of Irma for the year 1917 has been prepared and is now open for inspection at the office of the secretary-treasurer of the village from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon on every day not a public holiday except Saturday (and on that day from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon) and that any ratepayer who desires to object to the assessment of himself or any other person must within 20 days after the date of this notice, lodge a complaint in writing with the Sec-Treas. of the village. Dated this 20th day of April, 1917. F. W. Watkinson Sec-Treas.

In Justice Court.

(From Viking News.)

O. Swanson, of the Prague district, was fined ten dollars and costs at a session of Justice Court held by Geo. Loates, J.P., last Thursday evening, for alleged spreading of weed seeds and screenings in his neighbors' fields.

A. Maguire was found not guilty at a session of Justice Court held last Saturday noon before H. B. Collier, J.P., of a charge laid by provincial detective Turner of poisoning a dog. Several witnesses were examined and the case attracted considerable attention as a number of citizens had lost dogs through alleged strychnine poison placed promiscuously about by some person or persons the past month. It was indeed a matter of great satisfaction to Mr. Maguire and to the community as a whole that one of our citizens was cleared of a charge of such a heinous crime.

POPULAR WANTS

Wanted—A young girl to assist with house work and children. A good home. Write stating wages required.—Mrs. Annie F. Watson, Box 130, Wainwright, Alta.

Eggs For Sale—Pure bred Buff Orpingtons. Winter laying strain. \$1.00 per setting.—Mrs. A. W. Toll, Irma.

EGGS FOR SALE—Pure bred White Orpingtons, from prize \$1.75 per 15 eggs. Apply J. S. Gulbraa, Irma, Alta.

STRAYED—From the N.E. 4 20-47-8 W 4th, one iron grey two year old filly, narrow white strip down forehead, and no brand. Any information thankfully received by John McCreedy.

G.T.P. Time Card

East Bound No. 2 due 12.24 pm
West Bound " due 5.56 pm
Local freight from East, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
From West Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

WONT HURT
DAINTIEST FABRICS

So Economical
The dainty little flakes of purest essence of soap—LUX—wash silks, woolsens, etc., without fading or shrinking—absolutely—so it's the cheapest cleanser you can buy.

LUX

Contains more real soap, however, than five times its weight in ordinary soaps, shipped soaps or soap powders. Try LUX today.

British made, by
Lever Brothers Limited
Toronto

At all grocers 10c.

Buy your spring Requirements From our well Assorted stock of

Groceries
Flour
Hardware
Harness
Stoves
Ranges
Paints
Varnishes
Paint Oil
and Brushes
Barb Wire
Nail
Hoes, Shovels
Garden Rakes
Formaldehyde
Gopher Poison

A. A. DICKSON

Northern Creameries Ltd., Edmonton

A New Creamery with a New Plant

All the latest and most up-to-date accessories.
Payment sent for each can as soon as tested.
Send us a trial can. We give you a straight deal.
WE PAY CASH FOR Dairy Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Our Agent
F. W. Watkinson
AT IRMA EVERY DAY

QUICK SERVICE

Auto Repairing
Oxyacetylene Welding
Pump Repairing
Plumbing & Steamfitting
Sheet Metal Works
Gasoline Engine Repairing

Satisfaction Guaranteed
A FULL STOCK OF
Pumps, Pipe Fittings, Galvanized Iron and Eave Troughs on hand

C. W. LATNER
Machinist - - - - Irma

DR. MACQUEEN,
Dentist of Wainwright.

At home any time except for one week beginning on the 4th Monday of each month. Better phone for an appointment.

MERRIAM & ARNETT
Contractors and Builders
Estimates furnished. Plans prepared. See us about that house or barn. Phones Irma, and 7316 and 7378. Edmonton. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Extra Special IN Overalls and Smocks

We offer you the balance of our stock of black and white striped overalls and smocks at cost. This lot contains about 60 pair of overalls and about 30 smocks. Come and pick out your pairs while the sizes last. Regular \$1.50. To clear at only \$1.20.

Just received a shipment of new spring suits. These suits are made up in the latest styles and the new spring clothes. A good range to pick from at from \$14.75 to \$23.50.

Next time you are in town have a look at our special priced shoes in the window. Regular up to \$4.50 selling for \$3.75. A mixed lot but all extra good value.

Irma Co-Op. Co. Ltd.

GENT'S FURNISHING DEPT.



AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE

EDMONTON CITY DAIRY

OUR CHEQUES

Are Honored at
the Bank
Not Returned

AGENT AT

IRMA:
Mondays
Wednesdays
Fridays
JARROW:
Every day
KINSSELLA:
Tuesdays
Saturdays

M. AINSLIE, - Agent

Farm IMPLEMENTS and Repairs

Let me have your order now to
assure early delivery for spring
implements and repairs.

MASSEY-HARRIS

Steel Box Drill. It is a Winner.
GANG PLOWS SULKY PLOWS
DISC HARROWS LEVER DRAG
HARROWS STEEL FRAME
PACKERS

Do not forget to call and get a
series of my 1917 calendar.
C.P.R., Hudsons Bay and Improved
Farm Lands for Sale.
Fire Insurance and Farm Loans

E. T. McDowell,
IRMA, ALTA.

THE WOODLAND DAIRY, LIMITED

Bring your Cream to us
for honest treatment
and full returns for
every can.

CASH FOR DAIRY BUTTER AND EGGS

IRMA - Monday, Wednes-
day, Saturday afternoon.

AT JARROW - Tuesday, Thurs-
day, Saturday forenoon.

AT KINSSELLA - Monday fore-
noon, Tuesday all day, Wed-
nesday forenoon, Friday all
day.

R. S. Cunningham,
AGENT

Irma - Jarrow - Kinsella

WHEN YOU HAVE ANY
THING TO INSURE
CALL ON.

F. W. Watkinson
IRMA, - ALBERTA
FIRE, HAIL, LIVE STOCK IN-
FECT ALL KINDS OF IN-
SURANCE EFFECTED

Humphrey P. May
BARRISTER

Main St. - Wainwright

Money to Loan
Special Attention to Estates

IRMA WEDNESDAY
MORNINGS

Viking

Seeding is the order of the day.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Burgess, on Monday, May 7th.
Miss Anna Knutson has accepted
a position in Hilliker Bros. store.

Mrs. Roy Parham, of Ponoka, is
visiting at the home of Mrs. Walter
Parham here.

John Dous and wife left for a
visit in Wetaskiwin Saturday even-
ing.

A daughter was born to Mr. and
Mrs. H. L. Caine, on Sunday, May
6th.

C. G. Purvis transacted business
in the Capital city the first of the
week.

W. J. Collisson attended to busi-
ness matters in Edmonton the first
of the week.

Mrs. Hayes, of Holden, was a
guest at the Dodds' home last
Wednesday.

Clarence Rugland returned from
a visit to his home in Minnesota
last Wednesday.

J. J. Murphy, sixteen miles north
of town, is one of the recent en-
thusiastic Ford owners.

Word has come to hand that a
son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee
Havens on the 17th of March, at
Albert City, Iowa.

The home of J. L. Slavik has
been quarantined the past week on
account of their little boy being ill
with a mild case of scarlet fever.

Jas. Mewhort, formerly editor of
the Holden Herald but later of the
McBride, B. C. Journal, has enlisted
in the Canadian Medical Corps.

The local McLaughlin dealers re-
port that W. L. Campbell who is
spending the summer at Carman,
Man., has bought a McLaughlin
four-35, and is highly pleased with
it.

Friday is Arbor Day. It is a
bank holiday. The schools expect
to plant a hundred trees on that
day if they arrive on time, other-
wise another day will be set aside
for this purpose.

Mrs. L. F. Sherrin and two daugh-
ters, Dorothy and Bessie, leave to-
night for Vancouver where they will
spend the summer months. Mr.
Sherrin will have a suite of rooms
at the King Edward during their
absence.

Painting and clean-up is the or-
der of the day. Among the resi-
dences being treated to new coats of
paint are Mrs. Gosman's, Mr.
Sreit's and J. E. Ash's. Mr. Ash
is the artist and is doing a neat job.

In the current issue of the Al-
berta Gazette under date of March 24,
appears the names of Herbert B.
Collier, Samuel Houghton Somers-
all and Geo. Loades, as receiving
the appointment as Justices of the
Peace.



A CUP OF COFFEE

may mean almost
anything — Good,
Bad or Indifferent.
But a cup of

SEAL
BRAND
COFFEE

MEANS JUST ONE
THING — the most
delicious beverage
ever poured into
a coffee cup.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL

Railways Apply

For Increased Rates

The railways operating in Canada,
including the Canadian Pacific,
Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific,
Canadian Northern, Michigan Cen-
tral, Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo,
and Pere Marquette, have filed
their applications for increased
freight rates and passenger fares
with the Board of Railway Com-
missioners. The applicants request
permission to make brief suppli-
ments to existing tariffs, authoriz-
ing an advance of fifteen per cent.
on all class and commodity freight
rates (except on coal) and also on
all passenger fares. A specific in-
crease of fifteen cents per ton on
both bituminous and anthracite
coal is requested, such advances to
be permitted to become effective up-
on less than thirty days notice.

The grounds upon which this ap-
plication is made are set forth as
follows: "Nothing is more essential
to the welfare of Canada, whether
considered in its own interests or
as a part of the Empire, than that
the railways operating within its
borders should be in a position to
respond immediately and effectively
to the fullest demands made up-
on them, either by the general com-
merce of the country or in connec-
tion with the defence of the realm.

"Every industry, whether engaged
in war preparation or in the
manufacture of commercial com-
modities, and every individual in
Canada, is effected, either directly
or indirectly, by the efficiency or
inefficiency of transportation facili-
ties, and while at the present time,
owing to scarcity in skilled labor
and other causes due to the war it
may not be possible to maintain
the transportation service in a con-
dition of highest efficiency, it is an
imperative duty on the part of
everyone to see that the service is
adequately sustained.

"The applicants claim that under
the present revenues and rates ap-
plicable to their enterprises it is im-
possible to adequately sustain their
service, to make needed betterments,
or to meet the enormous decrease
in net operating income attributable
to the very substantial increased
cost of fuel coal, materials, supplies,
equipment of all kinds and wages
entering into the maintenance and
operation of their railways.

"Since the rates of the railway
companies are absolutely fixed un-
der the Railway Act, the applicants
are powerless to increase their re-
venues, to equalize or even to ap-
proach the equalization of this in-
creased cost in fuel coal and other
commodities, and they are faced
with a probable deficit in net op-
erating income unless immediate re-
lief is granted.

"Substantial increases in both
freight and passenger rates are
therefore imperatively necessary,
and the emergency requires that the
relief granted should be made in
the most expeditious manner
and with the least possible delay.

"If advances in rates be proposed
and filed with the Board in com-
pliance with its present rules gov-
erning the publication of tariffs a
long delay must necessarily ensue
before such tariff publication can
be prepared and made effective,
and for these reasons it is deemed
expedient that any advance per-
mitted should be made by virtue
of the War Measures Act and that
the Board upon the passage of any
order-in-council as may be recom-
mended by the Board should per-
mit the publication of flat per cent-
age advances to existing tariffs by
supplementary tariffs filed with
the Board, and that such suppli-
mentary tariffs should be published
and made effective at the earliest
possible moment."

"Even should these advances be
authorized, the increased revenues
which the applicants will receive
therefrom will not be sufficient to
meet the additional outlay which
they will be called upon to make in
the purchase of the amount of the
one article—coal—used yearly by
the applicants in Canada."

The railways are submitting with
their application details of the great
increases in railway operating ex-
penses due to the rise in the price

of fuel coal and other commodities,
increased duties, war taxes and
labor payments.

The Boards of Trade and com-
mercial bodies have been officially
informed of the railways' intention
to seek increased rates by the Cana-
dian Freight Association. In its
message to these commercial or-
ganizations the association states
that under the conditions prevail-
ing it is believed that the various
Boards of Trade will cheerfully sup-
port the application of railways.

Infants' Official Guardian.

The Province of Alberta now has
an Official Guardian. The Lieut-
enant Governor in Council has ap-
pointed Arthur G. Browning, K.C.,
Deputy Attorney General of Ed-
monton, to be Official Guardian
under the Act, with the powers and
duties therein specified. The Gov-
ernment deemed legislation advis-
able to protect the property of in-
fants as well as, and in addition to,
the protection afforded to their
persons under the Children's Pro-
tection Act. The Official Guardian
Act, 1917 (c.19), enables this to be
done. Section 4 provides as follows:
The Official Guardian may:

(a) Act as guardian ad litem of infants;

(b) Act in the administration of estates upon order of the Court;

(c) Act as custodian of property of missing persons, convicts or deceased persons;

(d) Act as judicial trustee of the estate of any deceased person upon the order of the Court;

(e) Act as guardian of any infant made ward of the Court under the Children's Protection Act, being Chapter 12 of the Statutes of 1909;

(f) Act in such other capacity and do such other acts, matters and things, as an official guardian is authorized or required to do by the Rules of Court or by order of a judge or by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council or under the Act.

These powers are very wide in their application and in order that every assistance possible be given to the Official Guardian to carry them out, the Act provides he shall be served with Notice of every Application to any Court in any manner affecting the infant or his estate. Full particulars must be given showing the object of the Application and the effect it will have on the estate of the infant. Executors and administrators can be compelled to pass their accounts as required by law. Trust estates can be audited and dealings therewith investigated. Actions and proceedings where the infant is a party can be conducted by the Official Guardian on behalf of the infant, and generally he is authorized to take all such proceedings as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the estate of the infant. The Act does not in any way interfere with the rights of any parties at present or in the future, who are acting legally as guardian of any infant, but in cases where the infant's property seems likely to be endangered, the official guardian will be able to intervene. Orders under the Act can be enforced by attachment. He will at all times be available for consultations and advice where the estate of any infant is affected.

All correspondence should be addressed to: The Official Guardian, c/o Attorney General's Department, Government Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

Irma Market

(Subject to change without notice)

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	235
No. 2 "	232
No. 3 "	227
No. 4 "	198
Oats—	
No. 2 CW	55
No. 1 feed; extra	52
Feed	49
Barley—	
No. 3	100
No. 4	92
Rye—	
No. 1	130
No. 2	125
Flax—	
No. 1 NW	280
No. 2 NW	277
No. 3 NW	252
Potatoes, per bus.	100
Butter, per lb.	35
Eggs, per doz.	30
Flour	7.25
Sugar	2.25
Beef cows, per lb.	4.7
Steers, per lb.	64.74
Mutton, per lb.	8
Hog, per lb. tops	134
Hay, per ton	6.00
Coal, per ton	\$5.00 to \$5.50

Buy Your

Lumber from us, save money, and
get the best. Our stock is com-
plete, our material up to grade.

We can fill your order in anything you want.

FIR - SPRUCE - CEDAR

"THE YARD THAT SAVES YOU MONEY"

The Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co.

P. J. HARDY, Manager.

There is Nothing Too Good for the
Farmer and the Best is to be had at

Edmunds Hotel, Irma

where you get good home-cooking
and courteous attention

Big Prize Contest

ON
ROYAL CROWN SOAP
For Boys and Girls

(under 16 years of age)

5 Gold Filled Watches
5 Graphophones
5 Sterling Silver Watches
Other Prizes. 26 Prizes Altogether

Boys and Girls—Write Now for Particulars

The Royal Crown Soaps Ltd., Calgary.

SALT

Compare these prices with what you
have been paying.

50 pounds coarse 75c
50 lbs. fine dairy 85c
280 lb. barrels, fine \$3.40
280 lb. barrels, coarse \$3.50
Rock salt, 200 lb. sack \$3.50
Rock salt, small quantity 2c lb.

Our last car of salt was ordered
over six months before it arrived.
Next car may be longer so act
quick and get your supply.

At the Co-op

A New Way to Save

THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

Province of Alberta Savings Certificates

In denominations of Ten Dollars, One Hundred Dollars,
and One Thousand Dollars

These Certificates will bear interest at the rate of
five per cent. per annum, compounded half-yearly.

Certificates are redeemable in three years, but may be cashed at any
time on the demand of the holder.

Absolute Security

Quick Convertibility

For full information write or apply to
W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Provincial Treasurer, Edmonton, Alberta.

Kinsella

R. Hopper has received news
that his son at the front had been
wounded.

The gravel pit is now open again.

The H. Lewin sale held near
Kinsella last Monday was fairly
well attended in spite of the rush of
spring work. It was a cash sale and
the stuff brought average prices. A.
A. Long cried the sale.

Irma Church Library.

It is wished to re-establish the
church Library and for this purpose
it is necessary to take stock, so as
to avoid repetition when buying
new books. Will those having such
books in their possession please re-
turn them as soon as possible.

An Ad in The Times Will Find That Stray Animal for You.

Mr. Farmer: That stray animal you
spent two or three days searching for,
might soon have found its way home
through a small ad in the "Irma
Times."

Lewisville

L. Metz who has been laid up
for a couple of weeks is able to be
around again.

Seeding is well under way in the
flats, it looks good to see so much
land under cultivation. We look
forward to a good crop this year.

M. Rubenok has disposed of his
engine to the Quebec Land Co.,
north of Wainwright also sold his
large black team to the same pur-
chasers.

Mr. and Mrs. Sgoke gave a dance
in their new house on Friday, April
27th. Everybody reports a good
time.

The residents on the flats are or-
ganizing a telephone service and
making good progress.

W.R. Blades and Wm. Gower
have taken up their residence on
the flats and are busy seeding.

Everybody and his brother are
invited to come to the baseball game
on the flats, if you cannot play you
can root for the home team.

Captain, H. Reber, Players, B.
Blime, L. Metz, J. Crozier, S. Cro-
zier, J. Rubnok, J. Ward, A. Bew-
by, H. Reber, manager, Hol Reber.

D.W. Hutchinson spent a few
days in Edmonton last week in con-
nection with disposing of the S.W.
4-6-44, SW of 4th, (better known
as the Leavitt quarter) to the L.O.L.
stock ranch of Stettler, Alberta.
Proprietor John Wight who intends
coming in next week with two hun-
dred head of Hereford cattle and
about 100 brood mares. It is Mr.
Wight's intention to build and
move his family here later in the
year.

Time for Summer Underwear

Light summer Combinations with long
sleeve and leg \$1.35.

Balbriggan in two piece suits. A nice
cool light garment. Shirts 34 to
44. Pants 32 to 38. Price 45c per
garment.

Men's striped Merino in two-piece suits. This is a
well known line for good fitting and wear. All
sizes 60c per garment.

A good range of gloves in horse hide, mule skin, pig
skin and goat skin always carried in stock. Good
range of sizes. Prices 50c and up.

Our overalls and smocks selling at \$1.20 each are going
fast. You had better pick out your pair before
they are all gone.

We have a good stock of tennis and outing shoes.
Come in and look them over. At from \$1.25 up.

Irma Co - Op. Co. Limited
GENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

SERVICE
Unequalled

QUALITY
Unsurpassed

SATISFACTION
Always

LUMBER

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR

Canada Portland Cement, Acme Brick, and Can't Sag Gates

Estimates Cheerfully Given

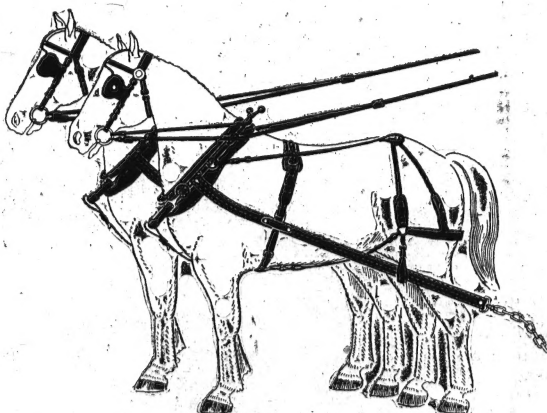
Alberta Lumber Company, Ltd.

FRED S. JOHNSTON,
Manager.

IRMA, ALTA.

HARNESSES!!

You can save money by buying Harness, Collars, Saddles, or any Harness parts "NOW"
Hides are still advancing in price and the fact that the United States have entered this war
will be sure to further increase the prices of Hides and Leather.



Our Stock was purchased in 1916 and we are in position to give prices that
will not be possible again until this war is over. Besides We have the Harness
on hand for your inspection and will see that you are satisfied. Remember too
our Harness are all guaranteed.

Buy now! We can only offer today's prices while
our present stock lasts.

The Irma Co-Op. Company Limited

Real Doughnuts Made With

Melt in Your Mouth



may be used with, sweet milk
sour milk or water



THE IMPERIAL LUMBER CO., Ltd.

"THE YARD WITH A CONSCIENCE"

There is one thing you can sure figure
on when you give us your lumber bill
and that is, you will get exactly what
you buy, **dry seasoned lumber, up to grade.**

Let us figure your bills, our stock is very complete—
our prices are rock bottom.

Remember, if the other fellow charges you less he is bound to
take it out of the lumber and if he charges more, he takes it
out of you.

GET YOUR FENCE POSTS NOW
CAR OF ROUND CEDAR POSTS JUST IN

Humberstone Coal Always on Hand.

**The Imperial Lumber
Company Ltd.**

H. A. CLUTE, Local Mgr.

IRMA, ALTA

Let The Irma Times

Do Your Printing